

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

As Farmers Short Course Was Held

JAN 20 1941



THE ABOVE shots were snapped at Southern University where Louisiana farmers and their wives, county agents and demonstration agents attended the university's first annual short course farm school.

1. A group of farmers who registered at Southern for one week are being taught how to vaccinate chickens against diseases.

2. Farmers being given a demonstration on how to spray fruit trees in order to control insects.

3. Here a group of farmers is

shown how to construct a Louisiana as: oil emulsion, lime-sulphur lamp brooder in order to increase bordeaux mixture sprays for keeping the broiler and poultry flock on a down insects in the home orchard; larger scale.

4. This group is being taught points in pruning trees. They are actually pruning trees in the Southern University orchard.

5. A group judging laying hens and determining a poor layer from a good layer.

6. This group is being shown how to stick and pick chickens.

7. This group is being shown how to mix the different sprays such

8. A group of farmers, county agents, home demonstration agents and farm women attending the First Annual Short Course of Southern University's with John W. Fisher, director of agriculture; T. J. Jordan, state agent in Negro work, agricultural extension; Dr. J. S. Clark, president-emeritus, Southern University; T. M. Campbell, U. S. agricultural extension specialist, and inset Dr. F. G. Clark, president of Southern University.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

As Farmers' Short Course Was Held

JAN 20 1941



THE ABOVE shots were snap-shown how to construct a Louisiana as: oil emulsion, lime-sulphur
ped at Southern University where lamp brooder in order to increase Bordeaux mixture sprays for keep-
Louisiana farmers and their wives, the broiler and poultry flock on a down insects in the home orchard.
county agents and, demonstration agents attended the university's first annual short course farm
school.

1. A group of farmers who regis-
tered at Southern for one week are
being taught how to vaccinate
chickens against diseases.
2. Farmers being given a demon-
stration on how to spray fruit trees
in order to control insects.
3. Here a group of farmers is to mix the different sprays such
from a good layer.
4. This group is being taught agents, home demonstration agents
points in pruning trees. They are and farm women attending, the
actually pruning trees in the First Annual Short Course, of
Southern University orchard.
5. A group judging laying hens T. J. Jordan, state agent in Negro
Southern University's with John
W. Fisher, director of agriculture;
and determining a poor layer work, agricultural extension; Dr. J.
S. Clark, president-emeritus,
6. This group is being shown how
bell, U. S. agricultural extension
specialist, and insect Dr. F. G. Clark,
7. This group is being shown how
specialist, and insect Dr. F. G. Clark,
8. A group of farmers, county
agents, home demonstration agents
attending, the First Annual Short Course, of
Southern University's with John
W. Fisher, director of agriculture;
and determining a poor layer work, agricultural extension; Dr. J.
S. Clark, president-emeritus,

JAN 7 1941

He states that the most common question asked him by both white and colored people throughout the State is "Why do Negroes leave the country and their farms for a life of misery in the larger cities of our State?" His answer to this question is a sermon within itself, and

to and from the
JAN 17 1941

South, and should
ingly. 17 1941

Chester, J. C., Reporter
 January 13, 1941

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION
ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 11.—More than 27,000 Georgia Negro farm families were assisted in the adoption of better farming practices by the Agricultural Extension Service in 1940, according to Walter S. Brown, director of the Georgia

JAN 12 1941

**To Close
Today**

M. L. Wilson, director of extension, Washington, D. C., led a discussion on "National Drive to Improve Nutrition and Health. Those in attendance were greatly impressed with the material information brought to them. It is known that about a third of the nation's population suffers from diseases due to malnutrition.

FEB 7 1944

FIND AAA BENEFICIAL

agriculture and home
FEB 7 1941

Those present were:
Mrs. Pearl J. Singleton, Florida
Arthur Floyd, Tuskegee Institute
C. S. Woodard, Arkansas, Alv
Tabor, Georgia; W. A. Flower
Mississippi; E. D. Brown, Langs
ton University, Okla.; Dallas Ma
thews, Louisiana; J. A. Olive

Maryland; E. E. Collins, Texas; W. A. James, West Virginia; J. P. Burges, South Carolina; S. B. Simmons, North Carolina and Dr. J. Mark Kentucky; as well as R. Thomas, Virginia.

C. F. Clark of Washington of farm population, poor housing lack of educational opportunities, density of M. Campbell, field agent, called health, low income, lack of landlord tenant relationship, poor and fixed prices for things farmers must buy. In this discussion, T. J. Long-range farm problems on which markets, lack of food and feed, problem of migration, and the changing status of many Negro sharecroppers and tenants to day-laborers and wage hands.

13-1941

Opelika, Ala. News
January 10, 1941

Conference Lee Negro Farmers Auburn Jan. 17 Live-At-Home Plan Be Emphasized At Session

By J. A. KITCHEN

The Eleventh Annual Lee County Negro Farmers Conference will be held at the Lee County Training School, Auburn, Ala., Friday, January 17, 1941, beginning at 9:30 a. m. The conference theme will be: "A Defense Program for Negro Farmers in Lee County." Every phase of rural farm life will be touched with emphasis on reaching more farm people in 1941 with the "Live-At-Home" Program, Farm and Home Improvement, Farm Planning, AAA requirements in the new Soil-Conservation set-up, as adopted by the state.

Featuring the morning program will be group discussions for men and women. For men, a demonstration in building a lamp brooder and starting day-old chicks will be given by the vocational students with Prof. T. H. Howard, vocational instructor directing. Demonstrations for women will include preparing and serving a balanced meal by the home economics students, house furnishing, Tyler Billingsley and Mrs. Arcola Adkins, Beautifying Rural Homes, by Miss Luella C. Hanna, state agent for negro women, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. A round table discussion of "Family Relations," led by Miss L. V. Kirk, teacher of home economics, will feature the women's group meeting.

The afternoon session will be a general assembly of all groups with

an address on "Supplementing the Farm Income With Poultry," by Mr. G. J. Cottier, assistant professor poultry husbandry, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala. Mr. Geo. H. Dyar, county agent, will outline the 1941 Lee county farm program, including the 5-year soil conservation plan as adopted by the state.

The principal address will be delivered by Prof. A. Floyd, Itinerant Teacher Trainer, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. All negro farmers are urged to attend, and visitors will be welcome.

Selma, Ala., Times Journal
February 9, 1941

Negro Farmers Of County Will Meet In Selma Friday

The Annual Negro Farmers Conference for Dallas County will convene at the Community Center for negroes Friday morning when the Farm and Home Demonstration Clubs in the county will make their reports for the year.

The Farm Program for Dallas County will be outlined to the group by L. M. Greshaw, Home Demonstration Agent, and S. W. Boynton, county agent, for negro work.

A second meeting is being called for all colored persons interested in taking a course in home nursing, cooking, sewing, handicraft, typing, art, painting and other trades, for Monday night at 7:30 o'clock at the Community Center for Negroes. The Farm and Home agents will lead the program. Many persons already have signed up for these courses, but the time is being extended to allow all who may wish to join, to do so.

Atlanta, Decatur, Ala. Daily
February 11, 1941

NEGRO FARM MEETING SET

The annual farmers' conferences for Lawrence and Morgan counties will be held at Hillsboro and Hartselle Wednesday and Thursday, respectively, reported T. W. Bridges, negro county agent, today. Sensing an attitude of fealty to home and state, the central theme of this year's conferences is "The Farmer and National Defense." Group dis-

ALABAMA

Huntsville, Ala., Times
February 14, 1941

Negro Farmers Hold Conference

Annual Meeting At
A.&M. To Draw Be-
tween 500 And 600

"Defense on All Fronts" was the subject of the annual farmers' conference for negroes, which opened this morning at A and M. Institute.

Negro farmers from Madison and adjoining counties were on hand, with a peak attendance of between 500 and 600 expected for the afternoon session.

Buel Gallagher, president of Talladega College, was here to deliver the principal address during the afternoon meeting in Bibb Graves hall.

An exhibit built to carry out the theme of the conference was placed on the stage of the auditorium.

Prepared by students of the institution, the exhibit depicted a fortress, consisting of displays of white and yellow corn, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, oats, apples, eggs, home-mixed feed, cottonseed, peanuts, string beans, wheat, meal, cowpeas, onions, cabbages.

Flanking the fortress were a calf, a pig and chickens, while in the background stood the community, consisting of the home, church and school. Model fighter planes swung overhead in a protective gesture.

The articles used in preparation of this exhibit were designed as a defense against four cotton "pill-box" enemies, representing exploitation, mortgage, tenancy, disease, lack of pride, ignorance, laziness, poverty, extravagance, soil erosion and sin.

Arranged along the front of the platform were displays of home-canned products, home-cured meats, spinach, kale, collards and rape.

J. B. Mitchell, Madison county farm agent, was one of the speakers at the morning session. His subject, "Alabama's Five-Year Program," was a part of the theme, "Defense Against Low Incomes."

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
March 6, 1941

COLORED FARMERS COUNTY ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

A "Colored Farmer's County Association" was organized with Thomas Daniel of Gossom community as president; Charlie Benson of Atkin Hill as vice-president; Mrs. Lula B. Townsend of Eclectic as secretary; Eural Paschal of Mt. Zion No. 3 as assistant secretary; Hampton Mitchell of Flat Rock as treasurer; Mrs. Luvenia Howard of Titus as reporter; Rev. Virgie Geeter of New Style as chaplain; and Mrs. Yancy Blowe of Mt. Cannon as sergeant at arms.

Jackson, Ala., Alabamian
February 26, 1941

Clarke County Negro Farm Conference To Be Held At Coffeeville.

The Annual Clarke County Negro Farmers' Conference will be held at the County Training School Friday, February 28, beginning promptly at 9:00 a. m.

Marion, Ala., Standard
January 30, 1941

Negro Farmers To Hold Leadership Meeting Saturday

Negro farmers, presenting 21 communities throughout the county, attended the first of a series of leader-training meetings here Saturday and set as their goal "a richer and fuller life with a broader social, economic, religious, and civic outlook."

County Agent R. L. Griffin told the negro leaders that success of the farm program depends largely upon the emphasis they placed upon it as they returned to their various communities. "Perry County," he said, "must feed herself and thereby increase farm income."

The meeting was in charge of Lawrence C. Johnson and Sara L. Wright, negro farm agents, who outlined plans for the 1941 mattress-making program and conducted demonstrations, featuring home improvements, the importance of good equipment and ample storage space.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald
February 21, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS MEET

Butler County, Conference Featured
By Food Production Talk

GREENVILLE, Ala., Feb. 20—The Butler County Negro farmers' conference held at the Lomax-Hannon School auditorium here recently was the means of providing valuable information for the large number of farmers and members of their families who attended, sponsors said.

The conference theme was "More Food and Feed for the Home Front." The meeting was arranged by E. Robbins, of the Butler County farm agent's office, and his assistants.

Negro Farm Meetings Held

more communities. The agents are of the opinion that this series of community conferences has accomplished more than could have been done in a regular county-wide farmers conference.

Communities Informed Of Changes, Additions In Marketing Program

A farmers conference for every community is the program now being sponsored by C. E. Trout and I. B. Crosby, negro extension agents for this county. The aim in these conferences has been to inform each community of the changes and additions included in the 1941 surplus marketing administration program and to encourage each individual farm family to try to reach a high water mark in an efficient food and feed production program.

Exhibits and demonstrations have been a means of promoting more interest in the subject matter presented. Each community leader has done his or her best to bring out all of the families in the community. These leaders, as in the past, will play an invaluable part in helping the agents to carry on a year-round program of reaching those persons who need the extension teaching most, agents said.

Special committees are organized to be responsible for the development of each major farm enterprise in the community, such as, gardening, poultry production, swine production, dairying, pastures, terracing, and farm crops. These committees are to keep constantly in touch with the agents to receive any special information that may help in their community. When specialists from the State Extension Service are available in the county, these various committees will come in to get the benefit of this valuable teaching.

Since March 1, these conferences have been held in the following communities:

Frieron, Northport; Holly Springs, Zion Grove, Taylorville, Cottondale, Pearl, Liberty and Fosters.

A total of 608 persons have been contacted. Following the West Alabama district conference for negro county agents and home demonstration agents in Greensboro on Wednesday, March 12, the agents will resume their schedule which will carry them to 15

Negro Agriculture Leaders Meeting

SIXTEEN STATE REPRESENTATIVES

MODERN FARMER
PRESENT NASHVILLE, TENN.
MAR 15 1941

ATLANTA, Ga.—W. H. Williamson, who is the Assistant State Agent of Negro Extension Work in Tennessee, has just returned from Atlanta, Georgia where he met with a group of approximately 100 other state extension leaders, teachers-trainers in vocational agriculture, president of Land-Grant colleges, regional field agents, Washington officials representing Extension, AAA and FSA and successful Negro farmers. Sixteen states were represented at the conference which opened on February 3 and continued through the 7th, according to Mr. Williamson.

Among the white agricultural leaders who spoke during the conference were, M. L. Wilson, Director, of Extension, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Cobb, Atlanta, former Director, Southern Division of AAA; C. D. Walker, Assistant Director, Southern Division, AAA, Washington; Reuben Brigham, Assistant Director, Agricultural Extension; E. A. Miller, Supervisor Negro Work in AAA; Dr. Louise M. Stanley, Director of the Bureau of Home Economics, W. N. Ellar, of the Bureau of Education; C. A. Sheffield of Extension Service; and others.

Mr. Cobb, who spoke in place of I. W. Duggan, Director, Southern Division, explained that Mr. Duggan had been unable to attend the conference due to pressing matters concerning the cotton program. The speaker praised the great progress that is being made by both white and Negro farmers in the South.

Assistant Director Reuben Brigham pointed out that Negro leaders must exert every effort to carry to their people the information which will enable them to meet the changing conditions brought about by the temporary loss of foreign markets; to assist them in the production of more food and feed crops; to insure better health conditions through improving diet; to provide improved facilities for a continuous educational program.

Mr. Brigham said that the AAA, FSA and other agencies are making it possible in 1941 to aid materially in such effort.

Director M. L. Wilson explained his relationship with the National Defense Board for the purpose of directing a national campaign to promote better nutrition. We are not only concerned with soil erosion," said Mr. Wilson, but also with human erosion due to inadequate and improper diets."

During the week, Mr. Miller and Mr. Walker, T. L. Ayers, Principal Economist of the Southern Division, AAA; W. G. Finn, Director, East Central Division, AAA; and C. F. Clark, Senior Economist, Southern Division, AAA, presented latest information on the cotton stamp plan and the provisions of the 1941 AAA program which are designed to produce on Southern farms a bounteous supply of food and feed crops, gardens, etc.

Mr. J. H. Shoulders, former farmer of Sumner County and now with the AAA, was at the meeting and gave a very good talk, using his farm community as an example.

Negro farmers from the 16 states gave vivid stories of how AAA has helped them towards better income and better living on the farm. Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, spoke on the subject: "The Negro Farmer and National Defense," and urged that every opportunity be given to the Negro to develop skills necessary for largest service to the country in its defense activities.

Other Negro speakers included: T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee Institute and J. B. Pierce of Hampton Institute, who are regional supervisors of Negro Extension work; the three Negro AAA field workers including Mrs. R. R. Moton, James P. Davis and A. L. Holsey.

Negro land-grant college presidents who attended were, J. M. Gandy, Virginia; B. F. Hubert, Georgia; J. F. Drake, Alabama; W. R. Banks, Texas; F. G. Clark, Louisiana; and J. H. Watson, Arkansas.

13-1941

GEORGIA

Negro Labor News Houston, Texas

COLORED FARMERS ATTEND PARLEY IN NATION'S CAPITAL

ATLANTA, Ga. —(ANP)—A conference of Negro governmental agricultural workers from all sections of the South and from headquarters in Washington, was held here February 3-7. Sitting with them in the meeting were departmental heads and experts from the department of agriculture in Washington.

The conference proved to be a double barreled affair with the first three days being devoted to the work of the Negro extension service of the Southern states with state agents and key district and country agents in attendance, while overlapping by a day was the AAA or agricultural adjustment forces. The two groups, while in separate departments work in close cooperation, the extension service being the vehicle through which much of the AAA program is translated into the language of the Negro farmer. A number of important Negro farmers were also in attendance, as were vocational education leaders. FEB 8 - 1941

Negro Farmer In National Defense

Theme of the AAA group was "The Negro Farmer in National Defense," while that of the extension workers harmonized with "National Defense Through a Better Farm Living For All Southern Farm Families." Sessions were held at the Savoy Hotel here.

The AAA stressed the methods by which extension workers, home demonstration agents and vocational teachers can use the provisions and services of the AAA in reaching their objectives. Among the speakers were Director M. L. Wilson and C. A. Sheffield of the extension service; E. A. Miller, director of Negro education; James P. Davis, Rev. J. C. Austin of Chicago, W. M. Elam

of the vocational department, U. S. office of education; Mrs. Jennie B. Moton, Dr. Willis J. King and T. L. Ayers.

FEB 8 - 1941

C. H. Waller, Texas
Representative

In the extension service meeting Reuben Brigham, assistant director from Washington talked. Other speakers were: P. H. Stone, state agent for Georgia; John W. Mitchell, state agent, North Carolina; J. B. Pierce, field agent; Mrs. Ola Powell Malcolm, field agent; C. H. Waller, state agent for Texas; T. M. Campbell, field agent; D. W. Watkins, extension director for South Carolina; V. C. Turner, club leader, Alabama; Mrs. Marian B. Paul, state home demonstration agent, South Carolina; Mrs. Dazelle F. Lowe, district home demonstration agent, North Carolina; G. C. Cypress, 4-H club leader, Mississippi; Mrs. Bessie Walton, assistant state home demonstration supervisor, Tennessee; J. L. Charity, district agent, Virginia; P. O. Davis, director of extension, Alabama; H. H. Williamson, director of extension, Texas; J. C. Barnett, district agent, Arkansas; M. M. Hultert, district agent, Mississippi; Dr. I. W. Duggan, director, Southern division, AAA and J. C. Ford, coordinator of Negro Work, Alabama.

Telegram

Macon, Georgia

Negroes Hold Farm Meeting

ALBANY, Jan. 27—A series of meetings were held the latter part of the week in Albany, Dawson, and Leesburg, for the purposes of instructing Negro farmers in better methods of living at home, and better methods of farming.

Approximately 200 farmers with their wives attended the three meetings, which were under the supervision of W. R. King, Negro county agent. In the discussions, they were given valuable information on FSA and AAA which would help them in planning their crop for the year 1941.

Speakers on the series of meetings included J. C. Richardson, Dougherty county agent; Mrs. A. L. Tatum, FSA home management supervisor; J. L. Hummel,

sanitary engineer, all of Albany; J. J. Davis, FSA supervisor, Dawson; Dr. Smith and Mr. Crowell, both of Terrell county health office; L. H. Nelson, county agent, Lee county; Page Prior, FSA supervisor, Leesburg; O. H. Harden, district supervisor, Albany.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
January 21, 1941

Negro Farmers' Conference Here On January 25th

The 15th annual farmers' conference and home demonstration council program of Polk county negroes will be held at the court house in Cedartown on Saturday, January 25, it has been announced. P. M. Tolbert, Rockmart, president, will preside at the ceremonies opening at 10 o'clock.

A live at home program is the theme of the conference and Prof. A. M. Johnson, of Cedartown, Miles Hackney, Union Point, J. P. Baker, county farm agent, and Miss Zelia Phillips, county home demonstration agent, are scheduled to speak. Miss Camilla Weems, assistant state agent for negro work, Savannah, Ga., is also on the program.

A large number of farmers and their wives are expected to attend the conference. Reports of council members will be heard.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
January 23, 1941

Meeting Planned For Negro Farmers

A series of six meetings is scheduled for Negro farmers of Washington county next week by Negro Farm Agent Thomas W. Brown.

On Wednesday, Jan. 29, a session will be held at Ohoopee community at 10 a. m., and Harrison at 2 p. m. On Thursday, Jan. 30, a meeting will be held at Jordan's school at 10 a. m., and at Henderson Grove at 2 p. m. Friday's meetings are to be

at Mt. Olive, Warthen, at 10 a. m., and at Neeler church at 2 p. m.

Purpose of the meetings, Brown said, is to give important information about changes in the 1941 cotton program, to help increase farm income and to enable farmers to make necessary adjustments in the National Defense program.

Representatives from Farm Security Administration, the Extension Service, the Soil Conservation Service, the county board of education, the county board of health, and the Sandersville Production Credit association will speak at the meetings.

Statesboro, Ga., Times and News
February 27, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS COME SATURDAY

Conference At Colored High School In Morning To Study National Defense

Proper foods for farm families in the national defense program will be the theme for the annual negro farmers' conference to be held Saturday at the Statesboro High and Industrial School.

The program will open at 10 a. m. with the national negro anthem, followed with invocation by Rev. A. O. Holmes. Principal L. S. Wingfield will deliver the address of welcome. Bulloch county's farm program will be discussed by County Agent Byron Dyer. Miss Irma Spears, home demonstration agent, will point out the needs for a balanced diet for the farm family. The negroes' part in the defense program will be presented by E. L. Boykin, vocational teacher. Jeanes Agent Maenelle Dixon will explain the contribution of rural schools in the defense program. County School Superintendent Earl McElveen plans to discuss the school situation in the county.

The program for the conference was worked out by the negro farm committee together with the members of the technical group of the planning committee.

Americus, Ga., Recorder
February 3, 1941

ANNUAL NEGRO FARM MEETING DRAWS CROWD

Sumter Committee Is Reorganized; Talks Given

Friday, January 31st, the Annual Farmers Conference for negro farmers of Sumter county was held at Staley High school in Americus. One hundred and seventy-five farmers were present from 32 communities of the county. Many of these farmers presented their wives along. Along with various reports made by the men, farm women made very interesting reports pertaining to gardens, poultry and other projects related to home development. Mr. J. K. Luck, white county agent gave an interesting talk, and explained many points pertaining to the AAA program for 1941, especially related to soil crop payments.

There were several business men of Americus present during the meeting. S. M. Weston, successful tailor of Americus gave a very interesting talk. He urged the farmers to use more fertilizers per acre.

"When I visit farms of Sumter county, I can in most cases tell exactly the dividing line between a white farmer and that of a negro farmer. The white farmer's cotton or corn will be well developed and beautiful, while that of the negro farmer, though joining each other, will be poor and undeveloped," Weston declared. "The white farmer used plenty of fertilizers, the negro farmer used but little fertilizer and less work. If it is necessary for me to open my tailor shop door at 6 in the morning and keep it open until 6 in the evening, it is just as important for the farmer to stay all day at work on his farm."

Prof. George Edwards, principal of Staley High school gave a very

interesting talk, urging farmers to send their children to school. He told them of the great opportunity that negro farmers of Sumter county have now of getting a high school training for their children at Staley High school free. J. D. Anderson, local insurance agent, a member of the local defense board gave instruction to farmers relative to certain regulations regarding persons drafted for defense program.

The agricultural county advisory board was reorganized. Jury Clark was elected president, Henry Harris, vice-president, Dupoint Wallace, secretary and Jim Wade, treasurer. A chairman was also elected for each of the 32 local communities of the county. The officers of the general organization and those of the various local organizations constitute the county advisory board.

The concluding feature of the conference was the appointing of various committees to work out plans relative to the 25th anniversary of the extension work among negroes of Sumter county. In connection with this festival, 10 hogs were pledged in connection with the barbecue which will be a part of this 25th anniversary program. During these 25 years, only one negro county agent in Sumter county has been employed. The farmers conference held Friday were under the direction of E. Stallworth, negro county agent, and Thelma Banks, home demonstration agent.

Albany, Ga., Herald
January 26, 1941

Negro Farmers Hold Meetings

Under the leadership of William R. King, Negro county agent, Negro farmers have met this week in Albany, Dawson, and Leesburg. Negro farmers were given valuable information on FSA and AAA programs to help them in planning their crops for 1941.

Speakers included J. C. Richardson, county agent; Mrs. A. L. Tatum, FSA home management supervisor; J. L. Hummel, sanitary engineer, all of Albany; J. J. Davis FSA supervisor, Dawson; Dr. Dot Smith and Mr. Crowell both of Terrell county health office, Dawson; L. H. Nelson, coun-

ty agent, Leesburg, Page Prior, FSA supervisor, Leesburg, and O. H. Harden, district supervisor, Albany.

Negro speakers included Alton Fleming and Ann Singletary, local FSA workers; J. C. Sanders, Negro county agent, from Camilla; J. P. Powell, Negro county agent, Cuthbert; P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro work, Savannah, and Alton L. Holsey, field officer, AAA Tuskegee Institute Alabama.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
February 3, 1941

Negro Farm Leaders Will Assemble Here

Group To Seek Improvements in Extension Service.

Negro farm leaders will tackle the problem of improving the Agricultural Extension Service program here today in the first of a series of conferences at the Hotel Savoy.

A three-day program has been arranged by the Negro Extension Workers, with attention to be centered on such questions as agriculture's outlook and the responsibility for making adjustments needed in extension objectives, plans and procedures to meet present-day situations.

Reuben Brigham, assistant director of the extension service, of Washington, will be among the white officials to attend the conference. He will make the principal address at today's session. I. M. Duggan, director, southern division, AAA, Washington, also is scheduled to speak.

Negro supervisors of extension service, teacher trainers of vocational agriculture, Negro land-grant college presidents and a representative Negro farmer from each of the 15 southern states will participate in the conferences.

Preliminary arrangements were completed by T. M. Campbell, field agent, United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and L. A. Green, chief clerk, Alabama Extension Service, Negro division.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
February 5, 1941

Negro Farmers' Problems Studied at Conference

A better live-at-home program for Negro farmers has been established as the goal of Negro agricultural agents of the Southeast who are holding a five-day conference in Atlanta.

Outlining progress during 1940, the workers pledged themselves to a continued drive for the production of food and feed crops on the farm. Several white officials are appearing on the program. Among these are Reuben Brigham, assistant extension director of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
February 6, 1941

Colored Farmers' Conference At Keysville

The Evening Class of Keysville High and Industrial School will sponsor its Annual Farmers' Conference at the school on Friday, February 7th. The roster of participants will comprise vocational teachers, County Agents and farmers in this locality.

The Evening Class, composed of principal farmers in the surrounding territory, has planned an interesting fete for this event. Local N. E. A. students will participate in the well planned program. Highlights of the program will be speeches by: Prof. Elliott Freeman, O. S. Beasley and R. E. Blakeney, vocational teachers; E. B. Jackson, county Jeanes supervisor; F. S. Staley, vocational supervisor and K. C. Childers, county agent. The guest speaker will be Prof. I. E. Bryan. Local farmers will participate in the general panel discussion.

Interesting features will be a basketball game in the afternoon and a dance at night. Free barbecue will be provided for the specially invited guests and their friends.

Quitman, Ga., Free Press
February 20, 1941

Conference For Negro Farmers At Dixie

The ninth annual farmers conference of Brooks County was held at Brooks County Training School, Dixie, Georgia, February 7, 1941. R. Dunlap spoke briefly on the Farmers' place in the National Defense Program. The farmer's part is to increase his production per acre by good cropping practices and planting winter legumes and rotating his crops. The farmer should practice a more diversified type of farming and produce more food and feed commodities for home consumption.

Jesse Jackson talked on the Tenant Purchasing and Rural Rehabilitation Program as it affects negro farmers.

George W. Rountree gave a brief outline of the 1941 AAA Program and the one major change in it. L. V. Cawley, County Agent of Brooks County discussed the outlook for 1941, and the production of food and livestock, particularly beef cattle. At this point in the program Miss Levrette, one of the County nurses,

contrasted the health of the individuals on the farm.

The guest speaker of the evening, Dr. Horace M. Bond, very eloquently related the negroes keeping alive and their ambition to grow. For an example of thriftiness and ambition of the negro, Dr. Bond discussed the history of the Thomas family from its beginning to its present standing. R. W. Williams, Wilbur Johnson, and D. C. Brown of Georgia State College gave practical demonstrations in constructing a brooder house unit and judging poultry.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
March 13, 1941

NEGRO FARM CONFERENCE AND COUNTY FAIR JEFFERSON GA., MARCH 21ST AND 22ND

The objectives of this conference and fair are to show to the public what the farm men, women, teachers and 4-H club girls and boys have done and are doing through the extension program to create more interest in the live-at-home program.

PRIZE LIST

First and second prizes will be given for the two best farm and home displays, the best 4-H club

home improvement exhibit, the best well made dress by a club girl, the best display of shuck work by any one or club, the best pieces of hand-made wood work, the best display of canning containing 8 or more varieties by a club woman or club girl, the best display of meat, eggs, corn, and potatoes, the best allround school exhibit.

† † † †

The conference will open at 9:30 a. m. There will be various demonstrations put over by club members and interesting speeches made by white and colored educators. The 4-H club folks will render interesting programs to entertain you. Please come on time, if you want to hear the full program, and come with the spirit to show to the public that you are law abiding citizens.

M. R. TORBERT, H. D. A.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal

April 27, 1941

NEGRO PROBLEMS AIRED AT CENTER

Delegates From 8 States Take Part In 'Fireside Chat'

SPARTA, Ga., April 26.—(AP)—A new approach to solution of Negro farm problems—the “Fireside Chat”—attracted planters from eight Southern states to the initial session at Log Cabin Center.

The Center is a Negro community where problems are studied and coped with first hand, instead of on paper or in forum discussions.

The initial “Fireside Chat” was called by the Federal Farm Security Administration, a three-day meeting directed by Giles A. Hubert, senior specialist of the FSA. States represented were Georgia, the Carolinas, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Basic topics included erosion, forestry, co-operative marketing, and agricultural co-operation. Theme of the sessions was the problem of how to improve economic and social conditions of the South's Negro farm population.

Leaders reported “a general feeling that a more realistic approach to the solution of some of the difficulties confronting rural Negroes must be developed in our colleges.”

Jackson, Miss. News

February 18, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS URGED TO HELP OWN CONDITION

UTICA INSTITUTE — (Special)

Principal William H. Holtzclaw, nationally-known negro leader, was elected president of the annual Negro Farmers' Conference for the 38th time at the recent meeting of the conference here.

Approximately 1,500 negro farmers, their wives and children, and more than 200 professional negroes including doctors, lawyers, extension workers, Jeanes teachers, preachers and newspapermen, also attended the sessions.

Among the prominent white persons present who made talks were: El Corley, state commissioner of agriculture; Dr. P. H. Eason, state agent, negro education; Prct. Brown, head of agriculture at the Utica high school; and Prof. Meredith of the CCC camp.

Outstanding negroes coming from all over the state, included: W. W. Blackburn, J. E. Conic, O. B. Cobbins, A. L. Johnson, J. D. Hardy, Anslem J. Finch, G. W. Williams, Rev. W. A. Bender, G. C. Cypress, P. S. Bowles, Rev. A. L. Johnson, T. Wiggins, Dr. G. A. Price, Dr. S. D. Redmond, Clifton Graves, Garret Graves, D. L. Lovelady, R. E. Lee, John Lee, and a host of others who are equally prominent in the field of Mississippi leadership.

Coming here from Tuskegee Institute, Principal Holtzclaw founded the Utica Negro Conference which has for 38 years taught home ownership and the dignity of industrial and agricultural pursuits.

Paine Hall, which is estimated to seat 2,000 was practically filled with people searching for information conducive to the building of more prosperous and self-sustaining communities.

Principal Holtzclaw's annual address to the gathering follows:

"I always feel like extending my most humble thanks to the farmers assembled here annually for continuing me in office from year to year as their president—but never more so than the present year.

"By some error the advertisements which have been sent out from here call this the 37th Annual Negro Farmers' Conference, whereas, it is the 38th annual conference. And now for the 38th time you have elected me to lead you. Not only do I wish to thank you for this exalted place, but I assure you that I shall

work for the continued success of these conferences, for your success as farmers and for the success of all of us in our effort to coordinate our work with that of general elevation of the community.

"To my mind there is no more exalted place or part to play than that which is vouchsafed the farmer. It is here that man comes into his own and especially the negro farmer. Here in Mississippi we find ourselves right in the heart of a vast agricultural region where the livelihood and basic interest of 95 per cent of us are to be found in what we call agriculture.

"I wish I could in some way enable you to understand what a vast part you—even the most humble of you as farmers—are in a position to play in the general progress of our state and our nation. What school can succeed without you? What church can go forward without you? What organization anywhere can go forward unless it has at its very foundation the humble men of toil? The lawyer, the doctor, the banker—the business man in general—each and all of them are dependent upon you. I mention these things because everywhere, once we understand our importance on the land we shall put forth our best efforts and determination to count for one in every community.

"Just at this time the whole nation is rising to tremendous heights of enthusiasm and imagination to help the nation prepare for whatever may confront it in the days to come. I want you to catch the enthusiasm. I want you to understand that you have a part to play and that the part you play is just as important in its own way as the various parts that must be played by every citizen in every section of the country. But the question that is really to confront us first of all is, 'What can we do?' And it is difficult to lay down any rule or regulation as to what a man should do in an emergency or in preparation for what may turn out to be an emergency. But there are simple things—which, if they are sincerely attacked, will have a bearing on the whole preparedness situation throughout the country. First of all, I would suggest that you seek not only to make yourself a self-suffi-

cient unit in the community, if you get what I mean, but that you use your utmost influence to induce everyone of your neighbors to do likewise. Now when you do that, you become a real helper.

"I realize that I am talking to a group of farmers—the majority of whom are, to this very day, being fed by the Government because their crops so completely failed last year. I realize that it is the most disastrous failure that you have ever faced and that had not the Government come forward with some aid, undoubtedly you would have suffered more. But that crop year is gone and Government assistance will soon be gone also; so let us start out this year with a determination to do for the Government next year, what the Government is doing for us this year.

"Let us not only produce on our farms all the things necessary for life and health, but let us, at the same time, determine that as our part of the 'Preparedness Program' we will produce more than we need. Let us, when this crop year passes away, look into our cribs and see them bursting with corn, our smoke-houses with meat, our barnyards filled with oats and other feed-stuff, with pigs and chickens grunting and cackling all over the place. If you have been content with one pig, now let us have two. If you have been satisfied with a dozen chickens, now let us have two dozen. The old way won't work any more.

"Many of us can recall how the whole world changed after the first World War. Now another great World War is raging in many parts of the world, especially on the eastern hemisphere; and we in this country are sure to feel the shock of it. When this war is over, we are going to be called upon to adjust ourselves to a changing world just as we did in the first World War. I don't know just what the change will be like, but I have the feeling that among other changes that will take place in the hearts of men, especially in this country, so far as we are concerned, will be that our fellow citizens will expect us more and more not only to support and look after ourselves, but will begin to feel that the time has come when we must not meet in conferences like this and in our other organizations and continually harp on bettering our own conditions without reference to anyone else.

"You will be expected to work upon your own interest and to see yourself as a unit in the community and as one whose business it should be to be helpful to the community, to give to the community instead of taking from it and giving nothing. This is the point which we should begin to stress now—that of being helpful to our neighbor, and

we might as well understand that

we will not be allowed to stand still and build a home than is any other while the others go forward. It is not in the nature of things. Man must either go forward or go back—the scale, has to be more careful. We can do nothing else. lest he get a fall. The negro, Keep premises in order. Our being already at the bottom, cancellation has been warned to put its house in order; and we, as a part of that nation, it behooves us to keep our house in order, to bring about more and more order in our lives, in our homes, in our schools, in our churches, in our societies, in all our efforts. Our home, too, must be considered worth taking note of.

Some of your farmers have had the habit of gathering your crops by the force of November and then of doing nothing at all from November to March—then start out expecting to make a full 12 months in the year; so do all the other professional men. The farmer can do nothing different if he wishes to succeed. There is always work to do about homes, about your farms. As soon as one crop is out of the way, preparation should be made for another, with never a holdup. We know that you sometimes object to extra work on a plantation which is not your own.

You have arguments which I have heard, often the effect that if you put forth efforts to improve a home on one of these great plantations that someone will come along and raise the rent and thus put you off. That argument can have effect only where selfishness prevails.

If everyone of us would do our level best to improve the land, the houses on the land, the livestock on the land, the general betterment of the premises wherever we found ourselves, every farm would be as it should be and there would be no need of one person over renting another. Why can't we have teamwork as farmers as well as in other professions? Why can't all of us—whatever place we live, wherever we go, make that place a superior place to live? Some won't plant peach trees which will be bearing in two years because they say some one will see the beautiful peaches and will pay more rent in order to get them next year. But suppose by team work we all planted peaches—the problem confronting us would solve itself.

We must not pass this conference by without stressing again what we have streed throughout the year—that each man should buy a small piece of land and build himself a good house in which to bring up his family. Many have done that during the year of these conferences. Some 40,000 acres are now in the hands of these conference delegates, but we cannot stop

there. I have always felt that the negro is in a better position to buy land

than the white man because he is at the bottom. The white man, being further up the scale, has to be more careful. The negro, being already at the bottom, cancellation has been warned to put its house in order; and we, as a part of that nation, it behooves us to keep our house in order, to bring about more and more order in our lives, in our homes, in our schools, in our churches, in our societies, in all our efforts. Our home, too, must be considered worth taking note of.

"You are working land belonging to someone else. You are handling his tools and his livestock; you are entrusted with much on his plantation. The moment you get to the place where you will look after your landlord's affairs on the plantation with the same interest as you would if they were your own, then you are heading in the right direction.

"But first make yourself worthy of some thing before you get it. Mistreating your employer's livestock, neglecting them, losing or throwing away farm tools—ploughs and hoes and the like—will not prepare you to maintain a home of your own. Start now wherever you are and get ready. The rest will follow naturally.

"There are some leaders here every year—some preachers, some bishops, some lawyers, some doctors and what not. They are our own elected leaders among us. I have never sought to impress my views upon our leadership because I have always felt like being led. But if I were to offer advice to learners. I would draw it from the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah where it is recorded— 'And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday.

"And the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose water fail not.

"And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places; thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations: and thou shalt be called, the reaper of the breach, the restorer of paths to dwell in."

"So then, that is why I rejoice to come to preside over a conference of farmers. That is why I rejoice to see you here—because I feel that your presence here means that you are drawing out your soul to the hungry and the results of your work may easily prove as satisfactory as that spoken by Isaiah."

13-1941

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

4-POINT PROGRAM WILL BE STUDIED AT FARM CONFAB

FEB 1 *Cupert*
1941

LANGSTON, Okla., Jan. 30 (ANP)—The National Association of Negro Agricultural Workers will hold its second annual meeting at Tuskegee Institute February 14, 15, according to information released from the office of Dr. M. F. Spaulding, founder and organizer.

Pittsburgh, Pa
The association was organized a year ago by Dr. Spaulding, director of the division of agriculture, Langston university, and former assistant director of agriculture at Tuskegee and a local sponsoring committee.

The first meeting which convened at Tuskegee last April 5, attracted 41 delegates from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia, D. C., and Georgia. A temporary organization was formed with Dr. M. F. Spaulding as president; T. N. Roberts as secretary, and L. Hanna as treasurer.

According to the program there will be a variety of subjects discussed during the two-day session. The first session will consist of general discussions of interest to all agricultural workers. The second session provides for sectional meeting for special groups. The third session will be devoted to addresses by national leaders in agricultural education. The final session will be devoted to the business, including the formation of a permanent organization.

Negro workers in all phases of agriculture are eligible to attend the meeting. Although no permanent plans for state membership quotas have been established, Dr. Spaulding has temporarily appointed state chairmen in each of the southern states and has empowered each to recruit 10 delegates for the meeting. Anyone interested should write Dr. M. F. Spaulding at Langston university.

13-1941

NORTH CAROLINA

Henderson, N. C. Dispatch

March 17, 1941

Negro Farm Meets Called

A series of meetings for Negro farmers of Vance county, for explanation of the 1941 AAA program, will start tomorrow night at Brookston school and will be concluded on Tuesday, April 1, it was announced today at the office of J. W. Sanders, Vance county farm agent. H. E. Webb, Negro farm agent, will be in charge of the meetings.

The complete schedule includes:

Tuesday, March 18, 7:30 p. m. Brookston School; Wednesday, March 19, 7:30 p. m., Cephus Springs school; Thursday, March 20, 7:30 p. m., Nutbush No. 2 school; Friday, March 21, 7:30 p. m., Dabney school; Monday, March 24, 7:30 p. m., Dickie's Grove school; Tuesday, March 25, 1:15 p. m., Henderson Institute; Tuesday, March 25, 7:30 p. m., Williamsboro school; Wednesday, March 26, 7:30 p. m., Kittrell school; Thursday, March 27, Middleburg school; Friday, March 28, 7:30 p. m. Nutbush No. 1 school; Monday, March 31, 7:30 p. m. Townsville school; Tuesday, April 1, 7:30 p. m., Woodsworth school.

Motion pictures of soil conservation projects will be shown at the meetings scheduled to Tuesday, March 25.

D 11
e 1

Negro Farmers Hear 4 Speakers Here Friday; Diversification Topic

A small but interested group of Negro farmers attended a meeting for discussion of the farm outlook at the American Legion Building on Bright Street Friday. Farm Agent P. G. Fuller was in charge.

Speakers were J. D. Jerome, director of the Kinston Produce Marketing Company; J. B. Pollock, secretary-treasurer of the Kinston Production Credit Association; H. A. Storm, Kinston hatcheryman, and State Farm Agent John W. Mitchell, of the extension department of A. & T. College, Greensboro.

Jerome said "quality" produce was more to be desired than a large quantity. He urged diversification—planting of more fruits and vegetables, raising of poultry and livestock. Pollock outlined ways of securing credit. He said many Negroes not now receiving credit from his association are eligible for it and don't know it. Storm said it is time for farmers and tenants to realize that cotton and tobacco are not sufficient. Mitchell discussed the outlook for 1941. He said conditions are "hopeful," and urged economy in operations.

Raleigh, N. C. News & Observer
February 8, 1941

NEGRO FARMERS' MEET SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY

Group to Stress Giving More
Attention to Year-Round
Food Supply

A county-wide garden and poultry meeting will be held in the basement of Memorial Auditorium Monday from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m. for Negro farmers and their wives of Wake county.

Speakers for the occasion will be C. R. Parrish, poultry specialist; H. R. Niswonger, garden specialist of State College; John W. Mitchell, Negro State agent, and Mrs. D. F. Lowe, Negro district agent of A. and T. College, Greensboro.

The purpose of the meeting is to show farmers the need of giving more attention to the food supply needed for the entire family and for having a year-round supply of fresh vegetables and eggs for the table. The meeting is being sponsored by M. H. Crockett, Negro county agent, and Bertha M. Edwards, Negro home agent.

A county-wide garden contest will be held this year with prizes of as

much as \$10 being awarded to the winner of the best year-round garden in the county.

Leakesville, N. C. News
January 30, 1941

Negro Farmers to Attend Short Course at Greensboro

Some 25 negro farmers from Rockingham county are expected to leave Reidsville early Thursday morning to attend the Annual Tobacco and Garden Short Course to be held at A. & T. College on January 29-31.

Farmers from various sections of the county, will make up the delegation. Specialists from State College Station in Raleigh are assisting with the short course. The group will spend only one day since a similar meeting is being planned for Rockingham County, February 21. R. L. Hannon, county negro agent, will accompany the group to Greensboro.

Scott's Neck, N.C. Commonwealth
February 14, 1941

Colored Farmers' Have Outlook Meet

Farmers and homemakers of Hertford, Northampton and Halifax counties held their Outlook Meeting, January 24, at the Colored High School in Weldon. The purpose of the annual affair was to obtain interesting farm events of 1940 and get prospective views of the future. The morning session was devoted to talks by farmers and specialists and actual demonstrations were conducted in the afternoon.

Jesse Moore of Northampton County told the spectators how he made 200 bags of peanuts on five acres of land. "Know your land, hand-picking the seed and proper use of fertilizer," were some important points brought out in Moore's discussion. A. T. Taylor, Enfield, Route 3, gave a report of curing and storing sweet potatoes in a tobacco barn. He announced that rots from the demonstration has been less than four per cent in three years.

Greetings from the State Extension Service were brought by J. W. Jeffries, District Agent of Greensboro. He told the farmers that the State does not produce enough milk, eggs

NORTH CAROLINA

and chickens to feed the people. Admitting that at time there seems to be a surplus of eggs but improper handling and unequal distributions were the causes.

"Farming for National Defense" was explained by Mr. W. O. Davis, County Agent, "Produce and save, maintain the soil fertility, keep records, and get sufficient food, clothes and shelter, were farmers' contributions to National Defense" stated Mr. Davis.

A demonstration of the care of AAA cotton mattresses and bedding materials was conducted by Mesdames Fannie Newsome of Northampton County and Onnie Charleston of Hertford County. Many types of protective coverings were displayed.

"How to Make the Farm Pig Serve More Meals" was demonstrated by L. J. Morris, farm agent of Northampton County and D. J. Knight of Enfield. The farmers were shown how to cut pork chops, tenderloins, neck bones and picnic hams.

A sweet potato grading demonstration was conducted by John Smith and his son, Clei. They showed how and why farmers should grade potatoes for marketing. The plates consisted of primers, number ones, jumbos and un-graded.

The 4-H Club girls' demonstration team of Northampton County showed the spectators how to make a simple fly trap for 131 cents.

Lumberton, N. C. Robertsonian
February 10, 1941

Negroes Discuss Farm Problems

Agricultural Leaders Of
Race From 16 States
Attend Atlanta Meeting;
Robeson Negro
Represented N. C.

Rev. A. Gordon Thompson, colored, of Hills Branch, Lumberton Rt. 3, who is representative for negro farmers of the State of North Carolina, has just returned from Atlanta, Georgia, where he met with a group of approximately

100 other state extension leaders, teachers-trainers in vocational agriculture, president of Land-Grant colleges, regional field agents, Washington officials representing Extension, AAA and FSA and successful Negro farmers.

Sixteen states were represented at the conference, which opened on February 3 and continued through the 7th, according to Rev. Thompson, who gives report of the meeting as follows:

"Among the white agricultural leaders who spoke during the conference were: M. L. Wilson, director of Extension, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Cobb, Atlanta, former director, Southern Division of AAA; C. D. Walker, Asst. director So. Div. AA, Washington; Reuben Brigham, assistant director, Agricultural Extension; E. A. Miller, supervisor Negro work in AAA; Dr. Louise M. Stanley, director of the Bureau of Home Economics; W. N. Elam of the Bureau of Education; C. A. Sheffield of Extension Service; and others.

"Mr. Cobb, who spoke in place of I. W. Duggan, director, Southern Division, explained that Mr. Duggan had been unable to attend the conference due to pressing matters concerning the cotton program. The speaker praised the great progress that is being made by both white and Negro farmers in the South.

Must Meet Changing Conditions

"Assistant Director Reuben Brigham pointed out that Negro leaders must exert every effort to carry to their people the information which will enable them to meet the changing conditions brought about by the temporary loss of foreign markets; to assist them in the production of more food and feed crops; to insure better health conditions through improving diet; to provide improved facilities for a continuous educational program. Mr. Brigham said that the AAA, FSA, and other agencies are making it possible in 1941 to aid materially in such effort.

"Director M. L. Wilson explained his relationship with the National Defense board for the purpose of directing a national campaign to promote better nutrition. 'We are not only concerned with soil erosion,' said Mr. Wilson, 'but also with human erosion due to

inadequate and improper diets."

"During the week, Mr. Miller and Mr. Walker, T. L. Ayers, principal economist of the Southern Division, AAA; W. G. Finn, director, East Central Division, AAA; and C. F. Clark, senior economist, Southern Division, AAA, presented latest information on the cotton stamp plan and the provisions of the 1941 AAA program which are designed to produce on Southern farms a bounteous supply of food and feed crops, gardens, etc.

"Negro farmers from the 16 states gave vivid stories of how AAA has helped them towards better income and better living on the farm.

Must Develop Skills.

"Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute, spoke on the subject, 'The Negro Farmer and National Defense,' and urged that every opportunity be given to the Negro to develop skills necessary for largest service to the country in its defense activities.

"Other Negro speakers included: T. M. Campbell of Tuskegee institute and J. B. Pierce of Hampton institute, who are regional supervisors of Negro Extension work; the three Negro AAA field workers including Mrs. R. R. Moton, James P. Davis and A. L. Holsey.

"Negro land-grant college presidents who attended were: J. M. Gandy, Virginia; B. F. Hubert, Georgia; J. F. Drake, Alabama; W. R. Banks, Texas; F. G. Clark, Louisiana; and J. H. Watson, Arkansas.

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD SESSION

Nearly 400 Rockingham County Negro farmers and farm wives assembled at the auditorium of Washington high school here Friday to hold the first one-day extension course ever attempted by Negro farmers in the county. D. F. Wright, a farmer of the county, opened the program and acted as chairman. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. M. Palmer, local farmer of Reidsville, Route 3. The group sang the North Carolina "Live-at-Home" song led by T. D. Williamson, Caswell county farm agent. S. E. Duncan, principal of Washington high school, welcomed the farmers, wives and visiting extension workers.

Actual work on the day's course got under way at 10:30 o'clock with a talk on the farm family outlook for 1941 by Mrs. D. F. Lowe, Greensboro, district home agent. J. W. Jeffries, of A & T. College, Greensboro, district agent, spoke on the location and preparation of the garden; Plesse Corbett, Negro farm agent of Alamance county, spoke on garden seed for a family of five, and other talks on garden, dairy and tobacco culture were delivered by T. D. Williamson, Mrs. C. S. Wilson, Negro home agent of Alamance county; Dr. W. L. Kennedy, head of the dairy department, A & T. College, Greensboro, Mrs. A. L. Woodhouse of Caswell county, FSA Supervisor; Mrs. R. Winchester, Negro home agent of Guilford county; L. T. Weeks, of Raleigh, tobacco specialist; B. A. Hall, Negro farm agent of Guilford county, and D. E. Ellis, of Raleigh, plant pathologist.

The course continued until after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was divided into men's, women's and mixed sessions. A large number of Negro agriculture students from schools over the county also attended the course. There was a recess for lunch at 1 o'clock.

Much credit was given to Miss A. W. Townes, local home agent; Professor S. E. Duncan, principal of Washington high school and R. L. Hannon, local farm agent for the success of the meeting.

NEGRO FARM LEADERS TALK DEFENSE PLANS

Proposal Approved For Holding Series of Meetings.

A group of negro farm and home leaders met in the courthouse yesterday morning to discuss with the Guilford negro extension agents, B. A. Hall and Rosa T. Winchester, the proposed plan of defense work among the negro farm families.

Represented in the group were members of the negro agricultural advisory board and of the county council of negro home demonstration women.

Various agencies active in promoting better living and independence among farm people were discussed by the agents and plans were approved for a series of community meetings to be held during the month.

The work of the soil conservation unit was explained by C. S. Lamb, in charge of the work in this area. In his discussion he stressed the need of group activity in preference to the individual program for effective results.

The leaders present will become active agencies in their home communities in spreading the doctrine of the Live-At-Home policy of the local negro extension workers and promote the meetings that will be held emphasizing this program.

13-1941

Brownsville, Tenn., States-Graphic,
January 24, 1941

MEETING OF COLORED

FARMERS TO BE HELD

HERE JANUARY 27

There will be a meeting for Colored Farmers at the Haywood County Training School January 27 at 1 o'clock. Certificates of award will be given the farm families who participated in the Food Supply Program and saved 75 per cent of food and feed supply for 1940. These certificates are signed by Governor Cooper, Commissioner of Agriculture and Director C. E. Brehm.

In addition the outlook of cotton and other farm crops of West Tennessee for 1941 will be given by a representative of the Extension Service.

All negro farmers are asked to be present at this meeting.

Clarksville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
February 11, 1941

Negro Farm Meeting Set

J. R. Branham, local colored farm agent, said today leading Negro farmers from all sections of the county will meet in his office here Friday morning at ten o'clock for a conference of "vital importance to Negro farm folk."

Topics of importance to be discussed are diversified farming as a means of increasing farm income; how livestock may fit into the farming program; fencing; feeding; pastures and financing.

Beef, dairy cattle and swine also will be given special attention at this meeting, according to the agent.

Other topics of importance to be discussed are the training of the Negro farm youth along practical farming lines and the older farm youth problems, ways and means of how to have a more successful Negro County Fair, and the value of a Negro Farm Council.

This meeting has been designed to lay the ground works for putting into practice on a more effective county-wide base, the major farm projects of the county farm program of work, the agent said.

All farmers who plan to attend this meeting are urged to be present promptly at 10 o'clock so as not to miss any of the discussions, the agent said.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
March 24, 1941

Farm Meeting Dates Named

Dates for the three regional farm conventions and institutes which are held annually at U-T Experiment Stations at Knoxville, Columbia and Jackson were announced last week by C. A. Mooers, experiment stations director.

The East Tennessee Farmers' convention will hold its sixty-eighth annual meeting at the University Farm, Knoxville, May 20-21.

Middle Tennessee Farmers and Homemakers will hold their annual institute at Experiment Station Farm, Columbia, May 22-23.

The West Tennessee Farmers' and Homemakers' Institute will be held at the Experiment Station Farm, Jackson, July 22-23 with Negro Day following on July 24, he said.

Speakers of national recognition in the agricultural field are being invited to address the meetings. National defense as it relates to agriculture and rural life, discussion of timely farm and home problems, new developments in the crop and livestock field, home and community improvement and tours of the Experiment Station Farms will be features of the program.

Franklin, Tenn., News
March 27, 1941

Three Regional Farm Conventions Are Scheduled

Dates for the three regional farm conventions and Institutes which are held annually at U-T Experiment Stations at Knoxville, Columbia and Jackson were announced this week by C. A. Moores, Experiment Stations director.

The East Tennessee Farmers' Convention will hold its sixty-eighth annual meeting at the University Farm, Knoxville, May 20-24.

Middle Tennessee farmers and homemakers will hold their annual Institute at Experiment Station Farm, Columbia, May 22-23.

TENNESSEE

The West Tennessee Farmers' and Homemakers' Institute will be held at the Experiment Station Farm, Jackson, July 22-23 with Negro Day following on July 24, he said.

Speakers of National recognition in the agricultural field are being invited to address the meetings. National defense as it relates to agriculture and rural life, discussion of timely farm and home problems, new developments in the crop and livestock field, home and community improvement and tours of the Experiment Station farms will be features of the program.

Clarksville, Tenn., Leaf-Chronicle
May 6, 1941

Negro Institute To Be On May 24

Tenth annual meeting of Negro Farmers' and Home-Makers Institute is announced for Saturday, May 24, at the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station, Columbia, according to a statement from the office of the local colored farm and home agents.

The Negro farmers' part in the national defense program, home food supply and cover crops will be emphasized at this meeting, and it is strongly urged that every Negro community in Montgomery County be well represented at this meeting, the agents said.

Transportation will be available for \$1.50 round trip for all persons completing their arrangements in advance. Those wishing to use such transportation should contact the colored agents at their office 112 North 3rd Street Burt Building where transportation arrangements for this meeting may be completed, the agents said.